Strategic Plan to Reduce the Jail Population

Jail Population Management Subcommittee
of the Criminal Justice Council
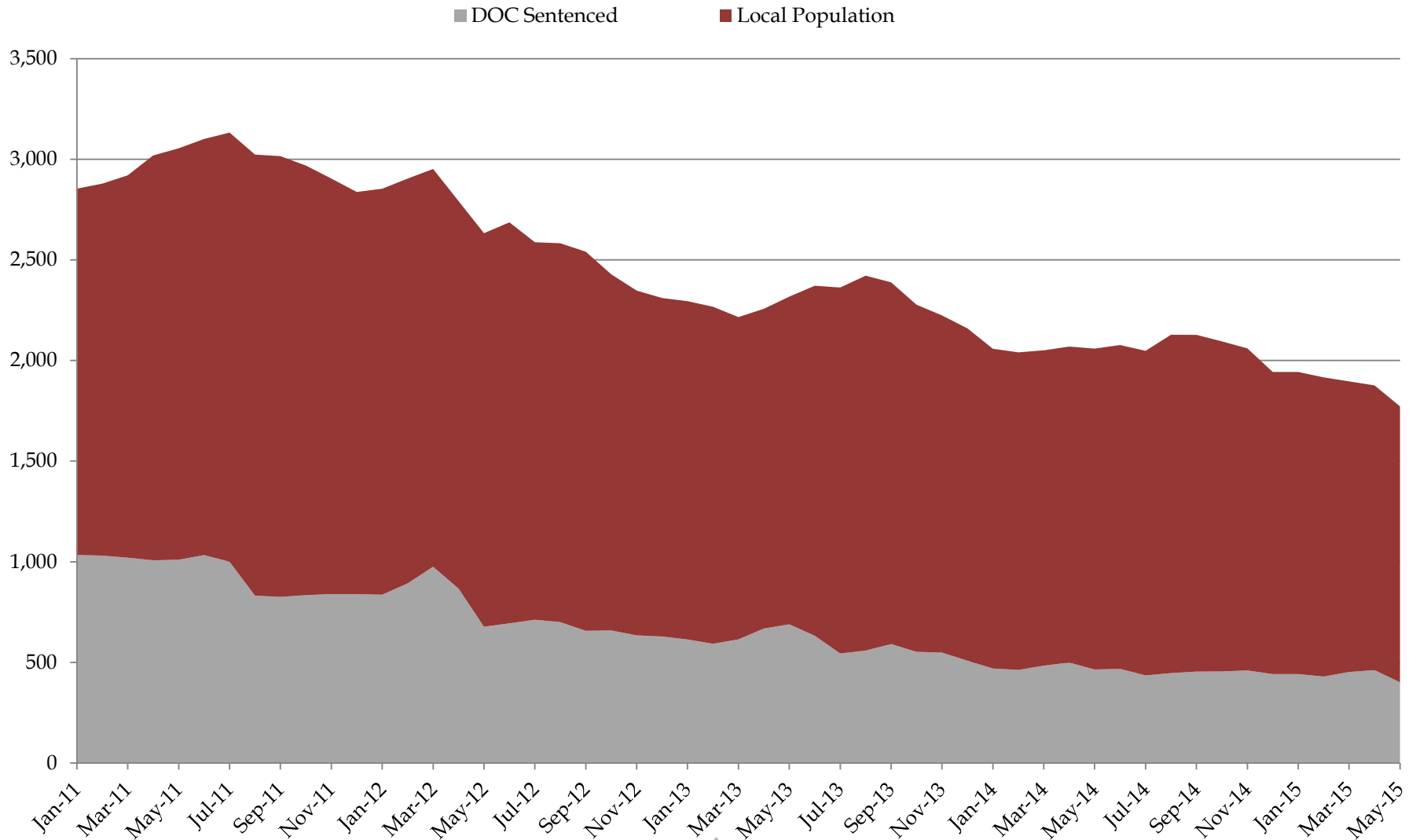
Strategic Plan Key Dates

Objective	Date	Status
Convene Subcommittee	February 2, 2015	Complete
Initial data and research	March – mid April	Complete
Present initial findings to Subcommittee	April 21, 2015	Complete
Conduct follow-up research	Late April to early May	Complete
Meet with agency staff to generate ideas	Early May	Complete
Meet with agency staff to select initiatives and prepare for implementation	Mid May to mid June	Complete
Meet with agency heads to present draft plan	Mid June	Complete
Present final proposal to Subcommittee	July 1, 2015	Complete
Vote on adoption of Strategic Plan	September 21, 2015	Complete
Implement strategic plan	September 2015 – July 2016	In progress

Orleans Parish Prison Population Trends by Legal Status
January 2011 - May 2015

■ DOC Sentenced ■ Local Population

Unit of Measurement

What is a "jail bed day"?

- National Institute of Corrections (NIC) recommends using "jail bed days" to calculate the total usage of jail beds by a given population within a specific time frame

- Computing bed days for a specific population within the jail provides detail on how resources are being used

- A specific population could be admitted frequently to the jail, but have a short length of stay and have little impact on resources (and vice versa)

- How does a jail bed day relate to ADP?
    - (# admissions * avg. length of stay) = # jail bed days required
    - # jail bed days required / 365 = ADP

Source: National Institute of Corrections, *Jail Capacity Planning Guide: A Systems Approach*, Nov. 2009

2014 Jail Bed Days

Calculation Reminder:

1. (# admissions * avg. length of stay) = # jail bed days required
2. # jail bed days required / 365 = ADP

2014 Orleans Parish Prison Calculation:

1. (27,505 bookings * 27.35 days) = **752,261 bed days in 2014**
2. 752,261 bed days / 365 = **2,061 ADP**

Population Driver #1: Number of Admissions

1. Indigency Assessment at Sentencing

2. Fines and Fees Amnesty

3. Court Date Notification/Reminder System

4. Redesign Language on Summons and Subpoenas Forms

5. Maximize Use of Administrative Sanctions

6. Reduce Arrests for Out-of-Parish Warrants

Indigency Assessment at Sentencing

Description:	Create a tool that assesses indigency at sentencing in both Municipal Court and Criminal District Court and recommends how to scale discretionary fees and fines correspondingly
Proposed Owner:	Chief Defender Derwyn Bunton
Resources Required:	Proposed compensation to judges for fines and fees portion of Judicial Expense Fund, assuming a reduction of discretionary fines
Impact:	Reduce the number of defendants who are issued a capias related to failure to pay fees and fines by 20%
Projected Reduction on Admissions:	56 for CDC (.2%) 598 for Muni (2.2%)

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Fines and Fees Amnesty

Description:	Implement HB 528 for individuals with outstanding fines and penalties in Traffic Court, including an outreach campaign and coordination with larger City effort
Proposed Owner:	Traffic Court
Impact:	15% reduction in the amount of fees and fines uncollected by Traffic Court

Projected Reduction on Admissions:	TBD; this initiative will help to reduce the number of people with traffic attachments	Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:	TBD

Court Date Notification/Reminder System

Description:	Implement a system that will text and/or email defendants in both Municipal Court and Criminal District Court to remind them of upcoming and recently missed court dates, and will notify them of the ramifications of not appearing
Proposed Owner:	New Orleans Police and Justice Foundation
Resources Required:	Cost of initial development and administration: $5,000 Annual estimate: $0
Impact:	Reduce the failure to appear rate for non-detained defendants in Municipal and Criminal District Courts by 20%
Projected Reduction on Admissions:	208 for CDC (.8%); 587 for Muni (2.1%)

Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:	11,471 bed-days (1.5%)

Redesign Language on Summons and Subpoena Forms

Description:	Re-design the language and appearance of summons and subpoena forms to clarify the time, date, and location of court appearances so the process is easier to understand for defendants
Proposed Owner:	NOPD Deputy Chief Bardy and OPSO
Impact:	Reduce the failure to appear rate for summonses by 10% Reduce the failure to appear rate for appearances after release from jail by 10%

Projected Reduction on Admissions:	104 for CDC (.4%); 294 for Muni (1.1%)	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	5,736 bed-days (.7%)

Maximize Use of Administrative Sanctions

Description:	Authorize probation officers to use administrative sanctions in all probation cases supervised by LDPS&C (with an option to opt out on a case-by-case basis) and encourage the use of administrative sanctions instead of arrest in all eligible cases per the supervision violation grid
Proposed Owner:	Judge Laurie White
Impact:	Reduce the number of probationers who are arrested on solely a technical violation of probation by 80%

Projected Reduction on Admissions:	150 (.5%)	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	5,400 bed-days (0.7%)

Reduce Arrests for Out-of-Parish Warrants

Description:	Establish a process with NOPD for reviewing its out-of-parish warrant arrest policy with officers, periodically reviewing arrest data, and identifying areas of improvement for eliminating arrests on only non-felony out-of-parish warrants
Proposed Owner:	NOPD Deputy Chief Bardy
Impact:	Reduce the number of individuals who are arrested on only a non-felony, out-of-parish warrant by 75%

Projected Reduction on Admissions:	999 (3.6%)	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	1,998 bed-days (.3%)

Population Driver #2: Length of Stay

1. Expedited Screening for Victimless Crimes

2. Expand Magistrate Court's Use of Release on Recognizance

3. Advocate for Expanded Statutory Eligibility for Release on Recognizance

4. PreTrial Release Decision Matrix

5. Broader Implementation of aiSmartBench in Criminal District Court

6. Implementation of aiSmartBench in Municipal Court

7. Decrease Impact of Detainers on Probation Defendants

8. Multi-Court Case Processing

9. OPSO Transport to Court Policies and Procedures

10. Arrest on Capias Docket Policy

11. Improve OPSO Transport to DOC

Expedited Screening for Victimless Crimes

Description:	Establish a process with NOPD and OPDA that will expedite the screening time for defendants arrested on victimless state felony charges (e.g. drugs)
Proposed Owner:	Commissioner Jonathan Friedman
Impact:	Reduce the time between arrest and DA's screening decision for cases with victimless crimes to 10 days

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	Avg. length of stay reduced by 42 days for defendants held on victimless charges	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	46,746 bed-days (6.2%)

Expand Magistrate Court's Use of Release on Recognizance

Description:	Increase the number of ROR-eligible defendants released on their own recognizance in Criminal District Court by 1) sharing information about release decisions with Magistrate Court; 2) identifying and addressing barriers to release for defendants with ROR-eligible charges; and 3) identifying community-based referrals and services that are appropriate for moderate-risk defendants
Proposed Owner:	Office of Criminal Justice Coordination
Impact:	Increase the total percent of ROR-eligible defendants released on their own recognizance in Criminal District Court from 21% to 33%
Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	Avg. length of stay reduced by 51 days for low and low-moderate risk defendants released on their own recognizance
Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:	17,748 bed-days (2.4%)

Advocate for Expanded Statutory Eligibility for Release on Recognizance

Description:	Pass state legislation that expands the types of non-violent offenses eligible for ROR
Proposed Owner:	Mayor's Office
Impact:	Increase the number of offenses eligible for ROR

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	TBD	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	TBD

PreTrial Release Decision Matrix

Description:	Create a tool for use in Magistrate Court that recommends bond amount and release mechanism based on corresponding risk level including: 1) bond setting ranges; 2) supervision/services recommendation – both based on risk level, charge, and criminal history; 3) release decisions
Proposed Owner:	Judge Harry Cantrell
Impact:	Increase the percent of low and low-moderate risk defendants released on bond in Criminal District Court by 25%

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	Avg. length of stay reduced by 37 days for low and low-moderate risk defendants	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	2,331 bed-days (.3%)

Broader Implementation of aiSmartBench in Criminal District Court

Description:	Provide CDC judges with greater access to defendant and case information to avoid delays in case processing of defendants who have matters open in multiple courts
Proposed Owner:	Judge Laurie White
Resources Required:	Licenses for 9 CDC judges, 4 Magistrate commissioners, and 9 clerks: $ 125,860 Implementation for 9 CDC judges: $18,900 Estimated annual maintenance fee for 4 CDC judges: $ 6,992 (Note that licenses and implementation for 4 CDC judges has already been funded)
Impact:	Implementation of aiSmartBench technology for Criminal District Court Judges, Magistrate Commissioners, and select court staff

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	TBD – this initiative will support broader system functionality	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	TBD

Implementation of aiSmartBench in Municipal Court

Description:	Provide Municipal Court judges with greater access to defendant and case information to avoid delays in case processing of defendants who have matters open in multiple courts
Proposed Owner:	Judge Desiree Charbonnet
Resources Required:	Implementation and licenses for Municipal Court: $137,360 Estimated annual maintenance fee for 4 judges: $6,992
Impact:	Implementation of aiSmartBench technology for Municipal Court Judges and select court staff

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	TBD – this initiative will support broader system functionality	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	TBD

Decrease Impact of Detainers on Probation Defendants

Description:	Decrease the number of probationers who are held on a detainer pending revocation proceedings by 1) encouraging LDPS&C discretion in filing detention paperwork when probationers are arrested on a new charge; 2) establishing OPSO transportation procedures that ensure probationers are brought to court; and 3) lifting detainers when appropriate
Proposed Owner:	Judge Camille Buras
Impact:	Reduce number of defendants held on probation detainer by 25%

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	Avg. length of stay reduced by 15 days for defendants held on probation violations	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	20,550 bed-days (2.7%)

Multi-Court Case Processing

Description:	Establish policies and procedures with all agencies to facilitate the simultaneous case processing of defendants across multiple courts
Proposed Owner:	Judge Camille Buras
Impact:	Reduce the number of defendants with cases split across courts Increase efficiency of processing cases that are split across courts

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	N/A – this initiative will support broader system efficiency	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	N/A

OPSO Transport to Court Policies and Procedures

Description:	Establish policies and procedures with OPSO that ensures more defendants on the Clerk's jail list or who have open matters across courts are transported consistently to all court dates
Proposed Owner:	Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office
Impact:	Reduce the % of court events re-set because defendant is in custody by 9% Reduce the average length of stay for detained defendants with cases open in multiple courts by 12 days

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	Avg. length of stay reduced by 12 days for defendants who miss court date due to transportation issues	Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:	15,804 bed-days (2.1%)

Arrest on Capias Docket Policy

Description:	Establish a process with OPSO and the Clerk of Court that will expedite the appearance of individuals in court after an arrest on capias
Proposed Owner:	Judge Camille Buras
Impact:	Reduce the time between arrests and appearance in court for Filed Arrest on Capias Hearing to 2 days

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	Avg. length of stay reduced by 4 days for defendants arrested on a capias	**Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:**	5,280 bed-days (0.7%)

Improve OPSO Transport to DOC

Description:	Establish a process with OPSO, the Clerk of Court, and DOC that will expedite the transport of DOC-sentenced inmates to DOC-custody following sentencing
Proposed Owner:	Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office
Impact:	Reduce the time between sentencing and transfer to DOC custody for DOC-sentenced inmates to 7 - 10 days

Projected Reduction on Length of Stay:	Avg. LOS reduced by 24 days for inmates sentenced to DOC custody	Projected Reduction on Bed-Days:	19,176 bed-days (2.5%)

Summary of Strategic Plan Impact

Current Population	
2015 Average Daily Population (as of May 31)	1,880
Local ADP	1,434
DOC ADP	437

Proposed Reduction in ADP		
	ADP	**Bed Days (Annualized)**
Driver 1: # of Admissions	98	35,770
Driver 2: Length of Stay	109	39,785
DOC Sentenced Inmates	355	129,575
Total Proposed Reduction	**562**	**205,130**
Proposed 2016	1,318	481,070

Staffing Under the Consent Decree		
	ADP of 1,900	**ADP of 1,318**
Current Security Staff	510	510
Required Staff (per CNA)	615	522
Gap in Security Staff	-105	-12

Cost Impact of Reduction in ADP			
	ADP of 1,900	**ADP of 1,318**	**Savings**
Annual Cost to Fill Security Staff Gap	$2.8 million	$325,000	$2,475,000
Medical Contract (Proj. 2016; per Dr. James Austin)	$16.2 million	$10.2 million	$6 million
Total Proposed Annual Cost Savings			**$8,475,000**